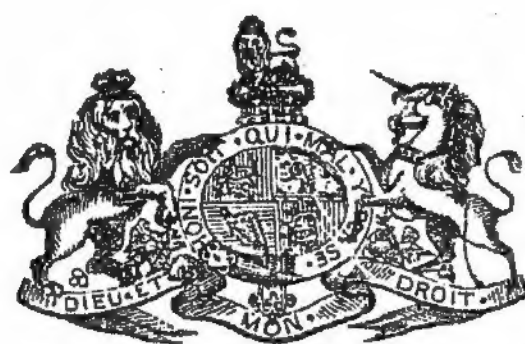


THE
THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY KEEPER
OF THE
PUBLIC RECORDS
AND
KEEPER OF THE STATE PAPERS
IN
IRELAND.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEX. THOM & CO. (LIMITED), ABBEY-STREET.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN; or
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING-STREET, FLEET-STREET, E.C., and
32, ABINGDON-STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
OLIVER & BOYD, EDINBURGH.

1902.

[Cd. 1176.] Price 2½d.

CONTENTS.

	Page
REPORT, ...	5
APPENDIX I.—List of Maps presented by Commissioners of Woods and Forests, ...	22
II.—Report on Registers of Irregular Marriages, 1799-1844, ... , .	22

No. 14,558.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

27th June, 1902.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Thirty-fourth Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records and Keeper of the State Papers in Ireland.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed),

D. HARREL.

The Deputy Keeper,

Public Record Office,

Four Courts.

•

THE THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS

AND KEEPER OF THE STATE PAPERS

IN IRELAND.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL
CADOGAN, K.G.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

I respectfully beg to submit my Report, under the direction of the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, and pursuant to the 24th Section of the Public Records (Ireland) Act, on the proceedings had during the year 1901 in connexion with the Public Records of Ireland.

1. The lamented death of Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria entailed on the staff of this Office many searches for precedents connected with the ceremonies and appointments involved in the commencement of His Majesty's reign.

2. In the exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Public Records (Ireland) Act, 1867, your Excellency, by Order in Council dated 24th July, 1901, has been pleased to place under the charge of this department the Records of the Offices of Clerks of the Crown and Peace for the County of Donegal, and for the County and City of Waterford; and by a further Order of 27th August, those of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Kilkenny. During the year 1901 the work of transfer had been undertaken only for the Records of Waterford, which, amounting to some three tons in weight, had not all been brought in at the end of the year. The arrangement of the Records received had not sufficiently progressed to enable the list of them to appear in the present Report.

3. The duplicate Down Survey Barony Maps from the Headfort Collection, referred to in last Report as generously presented by the Commissioners of Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, for more general public use in this Office, have been

Rep. xxxiii.
par. 2.
App. I.

deposited here. A list of the maps is given in the Appendix. They include 19 Down Survey maps of baronies in the following Counties:—Kilkenny (1), King's (3), Louth (3), Meath (5), Queen's (4), Waterford (3). The Louth and Waterford maps are especially valuable, as the maps of the Record set for the corresponding districts are almost, or in some cases quite, destroyed. The Record set for Meath and Queen's County are also injured and defective. One map of the barony of Inchiquin, Co. Clare, is unique, but, unfortunately, incomplete. It appears to be a contemporary copy of a lost Down Survey map of the Barony authorised in 1656. With these maps was transferred a Roll of 340 signatures to an oath against Transubstantiation, &c., taken at Kells in 1745.

Rep. xxxiii.,
par. 3.

4. The transcription of the volumes of the Civil Survey, preparatory to the deposit of the originals in this Office, has been continued. Twenty volumes for the baronies in Counties Donegal, Dublin, and Kildare, have been completed; and County Limerick was in progress at the end of the year.

Rep. xxxii.,
par. 79 to 81.

5. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have, through and at the instance of your Excellency's Government, been pleased to sanction the publication by this Department of an edition of the Early Statutes of Ireland, and a Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls of Ireland of the reign of Edward I., preserved in this Office. Initial technical difficulties have delayed the commencement of the work of printing, but twenty-seven pages of the Calendar were in type at the end of the year.

Rep. xxxiii.,
par. 8.

6. The Visitation Books of the diocese of Cashel, referred to in last Report as placed here by Mr. George S. Cary, have been generously presented by him, and finally deposited in the Office under the 16th section of the Public Records Act. They include Episcopal Visitation Books, 1664 to 1772; some papers relating to Archidiaconal Visitation, 1747--53; and several maps and plans formerly preserved in the Diocesan Registry.

Par. 51,
post.

7. Some Visitation Books of the Dioceses of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, with some other documents relating to those sees, having been offered for sale by public auction in Dublin, were, with the sanction of the Treasury, purchased for this Office and deposited here. The books formed part of the library of a clergyman who had been chaplain to a former bishop of those dioceses.

8. Captain W. H. O. Kemmis, R.A., through Mr. Lewis G. N. Kemmis, presented a MS. Return made by the Irish Record Commission in 1816, relative to the Offices of Clerk of the Pleas and Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland. It contains much matter not elsewhere brought together.

9. In addition to the vacancy on the staff at the beginning of the year two other clerks, Messrs Flint and Grylls, resigned

or were transferred in the course of the year. The vacancies have been filled by the appointment of Messrs Thomas Joseph Morrissey, B.A., Charles James MacGarry, B.A., and Pierce Kent, B.A., successful candidates at the Civil Service Class I. examinations.

10. An exhaustive index to the books of Marriages by unlicensed clergymen in Dublin, the purchase of which was referred to in last Report, is in preparation. Owing to the very careless manner in which many of the entries have been made, it has proved a work of some difficulty. A report on this *Appl. II.* collection of Registers, by Mr. H. Wood, is included in the Appendix.

Reception of Records.

There have been received during 1901 the following classes of Records:—

11. From the Record and Writ Office, Chancery Division:—

Affidavits, with Index, 1880.
 Appearances, 1880--81.
 Cause Book, 1880.
 Certificates, Chief Clerk's, 1880.
 Claims, Statements of, 1880.
 Consents, 1880.
 Deed Rolls, 1880.
 Defences, 1880.
 Draft Books, 1872--3 and 1878--80.
 Fiants, 1879--1880.
 Miscellaneous Documents, 1772 and 1837--80.
 Motions, Landed Estates Court, 1880.
 " Notices of, 1880.
 Notices, 1880.
 Notices of Appeal, 1880.
 Orders, Court of Appeal, 1879--80.
 " Index to, 1880.
 " Lord Chancellor's Court and Chamber, 1880.
 " Chamber (original), 1877-80.
 " Rolls Court and Chamber, 1880.
 " Chamber (Original), 1877-80.
 " Side Bar, 1880.
 " Vice-Chancellor's Court and Chamber, 1880.
 " Chamber (original), 1877--80.
 " and Notices, 1880.
 Patent Rolls, 1880.
 Petitions, with Index, 1880.
 Precipe Book, 1880.
 Precipes, 1880.
 Receivers' Accounts, 1880.
 Recognizance Roll, 1880.
 Recognizances, Original, 1880.
 Registry Book, Landed Estates Court, 1879--80.
 Rolls Hearing Book, 1875--77.
 " Motion Book, 1879.
 " Petition Book, 1875--1878.
 Rule Books, 1878--1880.
 Solicitors, Documents on Admission of, 1880.
 Writs of Summons, 1880.

12. From the Land Judge's Court, Chancery:—

Affidavits with Alphabetical and Numerical Lists, 1880.
 Appearance Book, 1879--80.
 Biddings (Provincial Sales) and Auctioneers' Affidavits, 1880.
 Cash Receipt Book, 1879--80.
 Conveyances, Copies of, 1880.
 Miscellaneous Documents and Consents, 1880.
 Notices to Tenants, 1880.
 Order Book, Absolute, 1878--1880.
 " " Conditional, 1878--80.
 " " Miscellaneous, 1879--80.
 Paymaster's Certificates, 1880.
 Petitions, 1879--80.
 Petitions for Building Leases, 1880.
 " Supplemental, 1879--80.
 Private Proposals, 1880.
 Record of Proceedings, 1879--80.
 Rentals (Flanagan), 1879--80.
 " (Ormsby), 1879--80.
 " (Registrar's Office), 1879--80.
 Schedules of Incumbrances, Draft Final, 1880.
 " " (Flanagan), 1879--80.
 " " (Ormsby), 1879--80.
 Tenants' Objections to Rentals, 1878--80.

13. From the Office of Registrar in Lunacy:—

Accounts; Affidavits; Reports and Petitions, 1880.

14. From the Consolidated Taxing Office:—

Costs, Chancery, Certified (Master Coffey), 1880.
 " " " Receivers' Accounts (Master Coffey), 1880.
 " " " Solicitor and Client (" "), 1880.
 " " Certifying Book (Master Coffey), 1880.
 " " Taxed and Certified, Land Judge's (Master FitzGerald),
 1880--81.
 " " Taxed and Certified, Receivers' Accounts (Master Fitz
 Gerald), 1880.
 " " Receipt Book, 1880--81.
 " Law, Certified (Master Hearne), 1880.
 " " Probate and Matrimonial Division, 1880

15. From the King's Bench Division:—

Affidavits, with Indexes, 1888--90.
 Affidavits, Mortgage, 1888--90.
 Bills of Sale, 1888.
 Cause Books, with Indexes, 1888--90.
 Certificates of Costs (late Common Pleas), 1886--7.
 " " 1888--90.
 Consents and Awards, 1888--90.
 Court Books (Queen's Bench Nos. 1 and 2), 1888--90.
 Judgments, with Indexes, 1888--90.
 Land Act Notices, 1880--90.
 Pleadings, 1888--90.
 Precipes, with Indexes, 1888--90.
 Returned Writs, 1888--90.
 Rule Books (General), 1888--89.
 Satisfactions, 1888--89.
 Warrant Books, 1887--89.
 Warrants, 1888--90.
 Warrants, Consents, &c., Index to (Registered), 1890.
 Writs of Summons, 1888--90.

16. From the King's Bench (late Exchequer) Division:—

Affidavits, with Indexes, 1888--90.
 Cause Books, with Indexes, 1888--90.
 Court Books, 1889--90.
 Executions, 1887--90.
 Judgments, with Indexes, 1888--90.
 Land Act Notices, 1889--90.
 Notices to draw Money, 1886--9.
 Orders, Chamber, 1889--90.
 Pleadings, 1888--90.
 Posteas, 1876--1887.
 Precipe Book, 1886--89.
 Precipes, 1888--90.
 Side Bar Rule Book, 1888--90.
 Writs of Summons, 1888--90.

17. From the King's Bench Division (Bankruptcy):—

Account Book (Bankruptcy), 1850--8.
 Day List Books (Court and Registrars'), 1880.
 Debtors' Summonses, 1880; Index, 1873--1880.
 Files, Arrangement, 1880.
 „ Bankruptcy, 1880.
 French, (Lord), Journals relating to Bankruptcy of, 1804--9.
 Insolvency, Declarations of, 1880.
 Note Books:—
 „ „ Chief Clerk's, 1880.
 „ „ Chief Registrar's, 1880.
 „ „ Judge's, 1880.
 „ „ Registrar Doyle, 1880.
 „ „ Fagan, 1880.
 Order Book, Commissioners in Bankruptcy, 1837.
 Official Assignee's Returns, 1857--1863.
 Parliamentary Returns (Official Assignee's), 1879.
 Petitions in Arrangement, Index to, 1879--80.
 „ Bankruptcy, „ 1879--80.
 „ „ not proceeded with, 1880.
 Precipes on Issuing Execution and Writs of Injunction to Sheriff, 1880.
 Trustee Bankruptcy, Files in, 1876, 1879--1881.

18. From the King's Bench Division (Probate) Principal Registry:—

Administration Bonds and Papers leading to Grants; Affidavits leading to Citations; Affidavits of Scripts, 1880.
 Appearance Book, General, 1875--80.
 Bespeak Book, 1878--80.
 Caveat Book, 1879--80.
 Contentious Papers, 1880.
 Court Records, 1879--80.
 Day Book, 1880.
 Grant Books; Intestates, Probates, Special and Unadministered, Wills Annexed; Grant Books—District, Intestates, Wills, 1880.
 Letter Book, 1879--80.
 Matrimonial Cause Papers, 1880.
 Rule Books (Court), (Registrar's), 1880.
 Schedules; Stamp Office Certificates, 1880.
 Will Books, 1880.
 „ (District), 1880.
 Wills, 1880.
 „ Unproved, 1880.

19. From the Armagh District Probate Registry:—

Affidavits; Caveats; Grant Book; Renunciations; Wills, and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration; Wills, unproved, 1880.

20. From the Ballina District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration, 1880.

21. From the Belfast District Probate Registry:—

Application Book, 1875--1880.

Grant Book, Intestates, 1875--1880.

Caveats; Renunciations; Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration; Wills, unproved, 1880.

22. From the Cavan District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration; Wills, unproved, 1880.

23. From the Cork District Probate Registry:—

Grant Book (Probates), 1878--80.

(Intestates), 1878--80.

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration, 1880.

24. From the Kilkenny District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration, 1880.

25. From the Limerick District Probate Registry:—

Caveat Book, 1876--81.

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration, 1880.

26. From the Londonderry District Probate Registry:—

Caveats, Index to, 1858--81.

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration; Wills unproved, 1880.

27. From the Mullingar District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration, 1880.

28. From the Tuam District Probate Registry:—

Caveats; Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration, 1880.

29. From the Waterford District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration; Will, unproved, 1880.

30. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Armagh:—

Accounts and Reports, 1880.

Appeals to Assizes, 1880.

Civil Bill Affidavits and Books, 1878--80.

Civil Bill Papers; Coroners' Inquests; Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Deputy Lieutenants' Qualification Papers, 1880.

Equity Civil Bill Proceedings, 1878--80.
 Fishery Papers, 1880.
 Jurors' Books and Lists, 1880.
 Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Book, 1874--80.
 Lunatic Asylum Licences, 1879--80.
 Presentment Books ; Presentments ; Probate Paper, 1880.
 Query Books, 1880.
 Sessions (Petty) Clerks' Papers, 1880.
 Spirit Licence Notices, &c., 1879--1880.
 Voters' Lists, Claims, &c., 1880.
 „ Register, 1878--1880.

31. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Cavan :—

Appeals to Assizes, 1880.
 Civil Bill Books (Ejectment), 1879--80.
 Civil Bill Papers ; Constables (High) Appointment Papers ; Crown Books at Assizes and Quarter Sessions ; Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions ; Jurors' Book and Lists ; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers ; Presentment Books ; Publicans' Licence Notices ; Renewal Affidavits, 1880.
 Sessions (Petty) District Paper, 1879.
 Voters' Lists, Claims, &c., 1880.
 Witnesses' Expenses, Assizes and Quarter Sessions, 1879--80.

32. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Down :—

Appeals to Assizes ; Civil Bill Books ; Civil Bill and Ejectment Books ; Civil Bill Papers, 1880.
 Crown Files at Assizes, 1879--80.
 „ „ at Quarter Sessions, 1880.
 Ejectment Books, 1874--80.
 Equity Civil Bill Proceedings, 1879--80.
 Fines and Estreats Book, 1843--51.
 Jurors' Books ; Jurors' Lists ; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers ; Maps, Plans, Awards, &c. ; Presentment Books ; Presentments, 1880.
 Publicans' Licence Notices, 1879--80.
 Query Books ; Renewal Affidavits ; Voters' Register, Lists, &c., 1880.

33. From the Crown Office of the County and of the County of the City of Dublin :—

Crown Files at Commission, 1880.

34. From the Peace Office of the County of Dublin :—

Civil Bill Books, 1875--80.
 Civil Bill Papers, 1880.
 Crown Files at Quarter Sessions, 1880.
 Ejectment and Crown Book, 1877--80.
 Jurors' Fines, Warrants to levy, &c., 1879--80.
 Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act, Book and Paper, 1880.
 Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Lists, 1880.
 Maps, Plans, and Awards, 1879--1880.
 Renewal Affidavits, 1880.
 Voters' Lists, Claims, &c., 1880.

35. From the Peace Office of the County of the City of Dublin :—

Appeal Books, 1866--79.
 Appeals to Quarter Sessions, 1879--1880.
 Arms Licence Lists, 1879.

12 THE THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT OF THE DEPUTY KEEPER

Convictions, Records of ; Return of Criminals, 1880.

Crown Books at Quarter Sessions, 1875--1880.

Files 1880.

Fees Accounts (Clerk of Peace), 1860--80.

Jurors' Books, 1880.

Petitions to remit fines, 1878--80.

Maps, Plans, Awards, &c., 1877--80.

Publicans' Licence Application (Court) Books, 1878--80.

Publicans' Licence Notices, 1879--80.

Record Court Papers, 1880.

Voters' Lists, Claims, &c., 1880.

36. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Fermanagh :—

Accounts (Enniskillen Gas Co.); Appeals to Assizes; Civil Bill Books and Papers; Coroners' Inquests; Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Ejectment Papers; Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.; Presentment (Abstract) Book; Presentment Books, 1880.

Process Servers' Books, 1876--80.

Publicans' Licence Notices; Renewal Affidavits; Trees, Affidavit of planting; Voters' Register, 1880.

37. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Kerry :—

Account Book, 1878--80.

Appeals to Assizes; Attorneys, List of; Civil Bill Books and Papers; Crown Book at Assizes; Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, 1880.

Ejectment Books, 1874--1880.

Equity Note Books, 1878--80.

Fishery Papers, 1880.

Jurors' Lists, 1880.

Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Books, 1871--80.

Papers, 1880.

Maps, Plans, Awards, &c., 1876--80.

Polling Places, Index to, (no date).

Presentment Books; Presentments, 1880.

Publicans' Licence Applications Book, 1876--80.

Notices, &c., 1879--80.

Renewal Affidavits; Trees, Affidavit to Register; Voters' Lists, &c., 1880.

38. From the Crown and Peace Office of the King's County :—

Appeals to Assizes, 1880.

Arms Licence Application Lists, 1878--80.

Civil Bill Books, 1878--80.

Papers, 1880.

Coroners' Inquests, 1879--80.

Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Jurors' Lists; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers, 1880.

Maps, Plans, and Awards, 1868--80.

Presentment Books; Presentments; Publicans' Licence Notices, &c.;

Query Books; Renewal Affidavits, 1880.

Returns, 1879--80.

Voters' Lists, &c., 1880.

39. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County and City of Limerick :—

Appeals to Assizes, 1880.

Civil Bill Books, 1879--1880.

and Ejectment Books, 1878--1880.

Papers, 1880.

Coroners' Inquests, 1880.

" Qualification Paper, 1879.

Crown Books at Assizes, 1880.

" " Quarter Sessions, 1866--80.

" Files at Assizes, 1880.

" " Quarter Sessions, 1880.

Equity Civil Bill Book, 1878--80.

" " Papers, 1880.

Fishery Papers; Freemasons' and Friendly Brothers' Memorials; Jurors' Books and Lists; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers; Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.; Presentment Books (City); Protection Order (Married Woman); Publicans' Licence Notices; Renewal Affidavits, 1880.

Voters' Lists, Claims, &c., 1879.

40. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County and City of Londonderry:—

Appeals to Assizes, 1880.

Applotment Book (Barony of Keenaght), (no date).

Civil Bill Books and Papers, 1880.

Crown Books at Assizes, 1880.

" " Quarter Sessions (City and County), 1875--9.

" Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, 1880.

Ejectment Book, 1875--80.

Equity Civil Bill Books and Papers, 1880.

" " Book (Record of Proceedings), 1880.

Fishery Papers, 1880.

Jurors' Books, 1866--80.

" Lists, 1880.

Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers; Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations; Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.; Married Women's Deeds, Appointment of Commissioner; Presentment Books; Presentments; Probate Papers, 1880.

Process Servers' Book, 1877--81.

Proclamation, 1879.

Publicans' Licence Notices, 1879--80.

Renewal Affidavits, 1880.

Valuation Books (General), 1837.

Voters' Lists, Claims and Objections, 1880.

41. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Longford:—

Civil Bill Papers; Coroners' Inquests; Crown Book at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Jurors' Lists; Presentment Books, 1880.

Publicans' Licence Notices, 1879.

Query Books; Renewal Affidavits, 1880.

42. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Louth:—

Appeals to Assizes, 1878--1880.

Carlingford Lough Commissioners' Accounts, 1880.

Civil Bill Papers, 1880.

Coroners' Inquests, 1879--80.

Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Equity Civil Bill Papers; Fishery Papers; Jurors' Books, &c.; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers; Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations; Maps, Plans, Awards, &c., Presentment Papers, 1880.

Publicans' Licence Notices, 1879--80.

Voters' Registers, &c., 1880.

14 THE THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT OF THE DEPUTY KEEPER

43. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Mayo:—

Account, Westport Harbour Board, 1880.
Affidavit, Deputy-Clerk of the Peace, 1877.
Appeal Book (Quarter Sessions), 1878--80.
Appeals to Assizes, 1880.
Arms Licence Application Lists, 1875--79.
Attorneys, List of, 1880.
Constable's (High) Election Papers, 1880.
Coroners' Inquests, 1879--80.
Correspondence; Civil Bill Book and Papers; Crown Books at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, 1880.
Ejectment Books, 1879--80.
Fishery Papers; Jurors' Books and Lists, 1880.
Jury Panels, 1879--80.
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Books, 1870--80.
" " " " Papers, 1880.
Magistrates' Attendance " List; Maps, Plans, and Awards; Presentment Books, 1880.
Presentment Papers, 1879--80.
Presentments, Abstracts of, 1879.
" " Schedules of, and Query Books, 1880.
Process Servers' Books and Papers, 1880.
Publicans' Licence Application (Court) Book, 1878--9.
" " Notices, &c., 1879--80.
Renewal Affidavits; Returns; Sessions (Petty) Clerk's Election Papers, and District Papers; Voters' Lists, &c., 1880.

44. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Meath:—

Appeals to Assizes, 1880.
Civil Bill Books, 1879--1880.
" " Papers, 1880.
Coroners' Inquests, 1879--80.
Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Equity Civil Bill Papers; Fishery Papers, 1880.
Jurors' Books, 1879--80.
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c., 1880.
Presentment Papers, 1878 and 1880.
Publicans' Licence Notices; Query Books; Renewal Affidavits, 1880.
Voters' Lists, 1879.

45. From the Crown and Peace Office of the Queen's County:—

Appeals to Quarter Sessions; Civil Bill Papers; Coroners' Inquests; Crown Books at Assizes; Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Deputy Lieutenants' Qualification Papers; Jurors' Lists; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers; Maps, Plans, and Awards; Presentments; Publicans' Licence Notices; Query Books; Renewal Affidavits; Voters' Lists, Claims, &c., 1880.

46. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Roscommon:—

Civil Bill Papers, 1880.
Coroners' Inquests, 1878--1880.
Crown Files at Assizes, 1878--80.
" " Quarter Sessions, 1879.
Ejectment Processes, 1880.
Equity Civil Bill Papers, 1879--80.

Process Servers' Book, 1877--80.
 Papers, 1880.
 Publicans' Licence Notices, 1879.
 Renewal Affidavits, 1880.
 Witnesses' Expenses Book (Quarter Sessions), 1857--63.

47. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Tipperary:—

Appeals to Assizes, 1877--80.
 Arms Licence Lists; Civil Bill Books and Papers, 1880.
 Crown Book at Quarter Sessions (South Riding), 1871--80.
 Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, 1880.
 Ejectment Book, 1874--80.
 Ejectment Processes, &c.; Jurors' Books and Lists; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers; Maps, Plans, and Awards; Presentment Papers; Probate Papers, 1880.
 Process Servers' Book, 1876--80.
 Publicans' Licence Notices, 1880.
 Query Book, 1879--80.
 Renewal Affidavits; Voters' Lists, Claims, &c.; Voters' Registers, 1880.

48. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Westmeath:—

Appeals to Assizes; Civil Bill Papers; Coroners' Inquests; Crown Books at Assizes (Judges' Copies); Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, 1880.
 Explosive Act, Notices, &c., 1875.
 Jurors' Books; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers; Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations; Presentment Books; Presentments, 1880.
 Publicans' Licence Notices, &c., 1879--80.
 Query Books, 1880.
 Voters' Claims, 1880.

49. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Wicklow:—

Accounts (Wicklow and Arklow Harbours), 1878--80.
 Appeals to Assizes (list); Civil Bill Book (Clerk's), Civil Bill Book, Ejectment and Ordinary (Judge's); Civil Bill Papers, 1880.
 Coroners' Inquests, 1879--80.
 Crown Files at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; Jurors' Books; Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers; Maps, Plans and Awards, 1880.
 Miscellaneous Books, 1878.
 Population Returns, Abstract of, 1823.
 Presentment Papers; Process Servers' Paper; Protection Order (Married Woman), 1880.
 Publicans' Licence Notices, &c., 1879--80.
 Renewal Affidavits, 1880.
 Sessions (Petty) Districts Book, 1875.
 Voters' Lists, 1880.

50. From the Quit Rent Office:—

Books of the Civil Survey for the Counties of Donegal, Dublin, and Kildare.
 Roll of Oaths taken at Kells, Co. Meath, 1745.
 Seventeen Barony Maps of the Down Survey.

51. Purchased at the Sale of the Library of the late Rev. Louis Perrin, at Mr. Bennett's Sale-rooms:—

Entry Book of Estimates for Church Requisites, Diocese of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, 1857--8.
 Plans and Elevations, for Bishop's House at Bishop's Court, Diocese of Cork, 1777.

Register and Industrial Instruction Report, Rathduffe National School (Parish of Garrycloyne), 1862.

Visitation Books, Diocese of Cork, 1852--56.

" " " Cloyne, 1851--56.

" " " Ross, 1851--56.

52. Presented by G. S. Cary, Esq.:—

Diocese of Cashel:—

Visitation Books, 1664--1772.

Archidiaconal Visitation Papers, 1747--53.

Relaxation of right of Visitation, 1844.

Notices of Visitation, 1860.

Maps: Road from the Church of St. Johnstown to Church of Killinaule, 1861; See lands of Camus, 1802; Brittas, Hore Abbey, Monagee, Rathgoul, and Fanah (no date); Plans and elevations for Tuogh Church (no date).

53. The Deeds affecting the rights of the Crown deposited here by the Quit Rent Office during the year number one hundred and thirty-four; of these one hundred and thirty are Conveyances of Crown and Quit Rents.

54. The following donations have been received for the Library:—

From Thomas Johnson Westropp, Esq.: MS. Copy of a Survey of County Clare, from an original drawn up between 1672 and 1679.

From the Right Honorable the Earl of Crawford: Handlist of Proclamations, Vol. III., and Supplement to Vols. I. and II.

From T. P. Le Fanu, Esq.: Register of the French Non-conformist Churches of Lucy-lane and Peter-street, Dublin.

From Rev. W. Reynell, B.D.: *London or Gentleman's Magazine*, 1760--1793 (23 volumes), and *Hibernian Magazine*, 1812.

From the Master of the Rolls in England: Fourteen volumes of Record Publications.

From the Deputy Clerk Register, Edinburgh: Three volumes of Record Publications.

Fees and Public Business.

55. The stamps for fees on copies and inspections of Records by the public during the year amounted to £833 16s., being for—

	£	s.	d.
Inspections, 2,896, ...	144	16	0
Copies, 1,216 folios, at 1s., ...	60	16	0
„ 24,611 folios, at 6d., ...	615	5	6
„ countermanded before examination, ...	0	16	6
„ of maps, ...	12	2	0
	£833	16	0

The number of paid inspections is the largest yet recorded in one year.

56. Fees to the amount of £41 17s. 6d. have been remitted on copies bespoken by Public Departments for the Public Service, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Crown Solicitor's Office, ...	12	5	6
General Register Office, ...	5	15	6
Board of Trade, ...	5	1	0
Quit Rent Office, ...	4	16	6
Irish Land Commission, ...	3	14	0
Board of Public Works (Ireland), ...	3	5	0
Other Departments, ...	7	0	0
	£41	17	6

57. Inspections and searches, on behalf of Public Departments, have also been made without fees, as follows :—

Office of Arms, ...	150
Board of Works, ...	33
Quit Rent Office, ...	32
General Register Office, ...	26
Land Judge's Office, ...	19
Irish Land Commission, ...	15
Other Departments, ...	47
	322

58. One hundred and seventy-one certificates were granted for examination of Records for literary purposes. Under these, 3,397 volumes, or files of Records, were produced for literary readers.

Arrangement and Preservation of Records.

59. The arrangement of the Equity Exchequer Bills has been continued from July, 1739, to November, 1745, and of the Answers from June, 1740, to May, 1742, comprising 1,212 fasciculi made up into 195 brown paper covered parcels. Rep. xxxiii.,
par. 69.

60. The increment of wills, and papers leading to grants of Probate and Administration for the year 1880 was stamped, checked and arranged in sixty-six zinc boxes.

61. Six hundred and twenty-one bundles of Consistorial Records of various Dioceses, twenty bundles of Queen's Bench Requisitions, and six hundred and forty-eight bundles of Census Returns, 1851, have been stamped and made up into brown paper covered parcels.

62. Eight hundred and eighty Bankruptcy and Arrangement files, 1879--1880, in portfolios, have been stamped and labelled.

63. The Marriage Licence Bonds of the Diocese of Cloyne have been repaired as a preliminary to binding; and eighty-one volumes of Records have been rebound.

64. The annual increments of Records from the offices of Clerks of the Crown and Peace for nineteen counties have been stamped and arranged; considerable progress has been made in the sorting and arrangement of the first transfer received from the Clerk of the Crown and Peace for the County of Waterford; and three sacks of Records of the City and County of Dublin have been arranged.

65. The Patents for Inventions, 1899, have been prepared for binding.

Rep. xxxiii.,
par. 19.

66. The examination and arrangement of the portion of the Landed Estates Record Office Collection transferred in sacks from the Custom House has been continued. The examination of the contents of seven sacks has been completed, and some bundles of the arranged documents have been stamped.

Indexing and Calendaring.

67. The examination of the ancient Pipe Rolls of the Court of Exchequer, with a view to compiling a catalogue of the Accounts they contain, has been commenced by Mr. MacEnery.

Rep. xxxiii.,
par. 5.

68. The rough draft of the Index to books of entries of Marriages celebrated by unlicensed clergymen in Dublin has been completed.

69. Indexes have been made to Will and Registry Books of the Diocese of Cashel, 1670--1693; Diocese of Elphin, 1638, 1661--1682, and 1760--1765; Diocese of Killaloe, 1668--1787.

70. The index to Chancery Masters' Orders in Cause Petition matters, 1850--1858, has been supplemented by references to such orders contained in an Order Book of Master Murphy, 1850--1851; that to Chancery Orders for 1876 by a fresh index for letter B, which was found to be defective; that to Prerogative Inventories by the further addition of inventories previously classed as Cause Papers; and that to the Marriage Licence Bonds of the Diocese of Waterford and Lismore by the interpolation of references to a number of bonds for the years 1804 and 1816.

71. The consolidated index to the Wills and Grants of the Court of Probate, 1858--1877, has been arranged, and some progress has been made with the engrossment.

72. Indexes have been made to a portfolio of Writs Returned, Chancery, 1866--1877, and to a bundle of Miscellaneous Consents, Awards, &c., Chancery, 1850--1879.

73. Owing to the increase in bulk of the Records of the offices of Clerks of the Crown and Peace deposited in this Department, it has been thought convenient to prepare a separate detailed catalogue of the records for each county. During the year eleven such catalogues were completed.

74. The revised index to wills of the Diocese of Ardagh has been checked, a fresh engrossment for public use being in preparation; and the wills contained in the Will Books of the Diocese of Kilmore, 1808--1838, have been compared with the revised index to wills of that Diocese.

75. An index to the books in the library of this Department has been completed.

Printing of Calendars, Indexes and Records.

76. The printing of the Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls of the reign of Edward I. has been commenced.

Proceedings under the Parochial Records Acts.

77. The Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials of twelve parishes which had become attachable under 38 and 39 Vic., c. 59, by the death or resignation of the Incumbents, were included in the warrants of the Master of the Rolls for transfer to this Office. In five of these cases the books have been removed here; in five others they are retained in their parishes under Orders made under 39 & 40 Vic., c. 58; while two cases await the provision of adequate arrangements in the parishes. The Records of the parish of Lorum, Diocese of Leighlin, have also been transferred, it having been reported by the Incumbent that they were suffering from damp in the local repository.

78. The Incumbent of St. Mary, Shandon, who had stated Rep. xxxii. par. 94. that he was willing to adopt the suggestion which I made in a previous Report with a view to securing the greater safety and increased utility of the older parish books, deposited a complete series of the Parochial Records of St. Mary, Shandon, retaining in his custody under a supplemental Order a series of rough entry books.

79. The Records of the parishes transferred here comprise the following:—

Parish.	County.	Vols.	Baptisms.	Marriages.	Burials.
Clonsfadforan, ...	Westmeath, .	2	1793-1883	1803-1845	1818-1883
Garrycloyne, ...	Cork, ...	1	1799-1887	1802-1843	1799-1891
Kilskeer, ...	Meath, ...	■	1792-1900	1795-1844	1792-1900
Lorum, ...	Carlow, ...	4	1804-1901	1804-1881	1806-1901
Painestown, ...	Meath, ...	2	1698-1899	1698-1849	1782-1901
St. Doulough's, ...	Dublin, ...	2	1820-1901	1820-1848	1821-1900
St. Mary, Shandon, . . .	Cork, ...	8	1665-1880	1669-1848	1671-1872

80. The following are the parishes, the Records of which were included in warrants for transfer, but remain in local custody under Retention Orders, viz.:—Caledon or Aghaloo, Gilford, Street, Tamlaght-Finlagan, and Youghal.

Rep. xxxiii.,
par. 88.

81. In three of the five cases in which Parochial Records were included in warrants for transfer in the year 1900, but at the end of that year were still awaiting the completion of adequate local arrangements, Retention Orders were duly obtained. The parishes referred to are Rushbrook, St. Jude, Kilmainham, and St. Matthew, Irishtown.

82. Fresh receptacles were provided and approved for the safe keeping of the Records of the parishes of Kilbarron, Kilcronaghan, and Magdalen Asylum, Belfast, in all of which cases Retention Orders had been previously obtained. A new Retention Order was substituted for the former one in the case of Creagh and Taughmaconnell, and the books which had been deposited temporarily in this Department, were returned to the Incumbent.

83. The number of Retention Orders, permitting the retention of Parish Records in approved receptacles in their respective parishes, which have been granted by the Master of the Rolls, is 601, of which 576 were in force at the beginning of 1902.

84. The Annual Reports required by the 6th section of the Parochial Records Act, 1876, from the clergymen to whose custody Records were committed under Retention Orders, were all duly received last year.

85. The Reports refer to injury from damp in four cases, and suggestions for the protection of the books have been made. A register of the parish of Belleek, and a vestry book of the parish of Abbeyleix, both of which parishes hold their Records locally under Retention Orders, were rebound in this Office.

Rep. xxxii.,
par. 94.

86. The public inconvenience entailed by the continuance of so many of the older Parish Registers in local custody continues to be a matter of complaint by those engaged in genealogical research, and has been brought to my notice, both personally and through the medium of the public Press. The difficulty, delay and expense met in endeavouring to consult books in different localities, whose custodians are necessarily often absent, form a serious tax on persons pursuing genealogical investigations; while as regards the older books there seems to be no compensating local advantage.

State Paper Office.

87. The Government Papers received were of unusual bulk. They comprised additional papers of 1890, two carton boxes; Chief Secretary's Office Papers, 1891, 73 cartons. Papers relating to Distress Works, 37 cartons. Council Office Papers, 1889 to 1894, 102 cartons; Proclamations, 1886--8, 6 cartons; Fiant Book, P, 1867--70; Lunatic Asylums Book, 1853--5; Tramway Plans and Sections, 1878--83. Convict Department Papers, 40 bundles and 12 cartons, 1889--94.

88. The Searches made for Government Departments numbered 368, the largest number yet recorded in a year.

89. The Government Papers received during the year have been examined, checked, and replaced in cartons as follows:— Chief Secretary's Office Papers, Cartons Nos. 3562A to 3613; Council Office, Cartons 3614 to 3712; Convict Department, 3713 to 3776.

90. The Chief Secretary's Office Papers for 1838 have been examined, re-arranged, and made more easily accessible. Constabulary Account Books, 1824 to 1837, have been arranged preparatory to transfer to the Record Office. The arrangement of the papers relating to Tithe Composition, and Applotment, 1824--50, has been continued.

All which is humbly submitted to your Excellency as my Report.

Dated at the Public Record Office,
Dublin, this 21st day of June,
1902.

JAMES MILLS,

*Deputy Keeper of the Public Records and Keeper
of the State Papers in Ireland.*

I humbly certify to your Excellency that this Report is made by the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records under my direction, pursuant to the Statute.

A. M. PORTER, M.R.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF ORIGINAL BARONY MAPS OF THE DOWN SURVEY, showing Townland Boundaries, formerly in the Headfort Collection, presented to the Record Office by H.M. Commissioners of Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

Barony of Kells, ...	...	...	County Kilkenny.	
„ Ballybrit, ...	...	...	King's County.	
„ Eglisk, ...	...	...	„	
„ Garrycastle, ...	...	...	„	
„ Atherdee, ...	...	...	County Louth.	
„ Ferrard, ...	...	...	„	
„ Louth, ...	...	...	„	
„ Lune, ...	...	...	County Meath.	
„ Morgallion, ...	...	...	„	
„ Navan, ...	...	...	„	
„ Skreene, ...	...	...	„	
„ Slane, ...	...	...	„	
„ Maryborough, ...	...	...	Queen's County.	
„ Portnahinch, ...	...	...	„	
„ Slewmargie, ...	...	...	„	
„ Stradbally, ...	...	...	„	
„ Inchiquin, ...	...	...	County Clare.	(Incomplete.)
„ Coshmore & Cosbride, ...	...	...	County Waterford	
„ Deeces, ...	...	...	„	
„ Waterford Liberties, ...	...	...	„	(Incomplete.)

Barony Maps included in the "Map of the Government of Athlone":

Barony of Garrycastle, ...	...	...	King's County.	
„ Rathcline, ...	...	...	County Longford.	
„ Shrile, ...	...	...	„	
„ Brawny, ...	...	...	County Westmeath.	
„ Kilkenny West, ...	...	...	„	
„ Athlone, ...	...	...	County Roscommon.	(Imperfect.)
„ Moycarn, ...	...	...	„	(Imperfect.)
„ Ballintober, ...	...	...	„	(Incomplete.)

APPENDIX II.

REPORT BY MR. HERBERT WOOD ON CERTAIN REGISTERS
OF IRREGULAR MARRIAGES CELEBRATED BY UN-
LICENSED CLERGYMEN, KNOWN AS COUPLE-BEGGARS.

The registers of certain irregular marriages, celebrated in Dublin between the years 1799-1844, which were purchased by the Government in the year 1900 from the executor of the late Arthur Samuels, esq., and on behalf of the representatives of the late John Haslar Samuels, esq., Registrars of the Diocese of Dublin, are nominally twenty-eight in number, but as some of these volumes are themselves composed of several books,

they are in reality more numerous. As a rule, the registers are in fairly good condition, but some, which are mere pass or account books, in which the marriage entries were made in a very rough manner, are in a bad state of preservation. Many marriages are to be found entered twice, once in a rough book, and afterwards copied into another book. These registers contain the entries of dates of marriage, and names of parties; the names of the witnesses and residences being often added, whilst in many cases the respective fees paid are also recorded.

The custom of celebrating clandestine marriages, that is to say, marriages performed by clergymen, without the publication of banns or the granting of a licence, apparently dates back to an early period. In England, the registers of marriages in the Fleet and King's Bench prisons or Rules, May Fair, the Mint, &c., which were purchased by the Government in 1821, and are now lodged in the office of the Registrar-General, Somerset House, date back as far as 1674. They ended, however, in the year 1754, as these clandestine marriages were made illegal in England by Lord Hardwicke's Act of the preceding year. In Ireland, though the present registers only commence in 1799, marriages of this kind were celebrated at a much earlier date. Swift wrote to Pope in 1726: "I am just going to perform a very good office. It is to assist with the archbishop in degrading a parson who couples all our beggars. . . . I am come back, and have deprived the parson, who by law here is to be hanged the next couple he marrieth." In July 1739, the Reverend Edward Shewell, clerk, was deprived of the office of priest by the Vicar-General of the Consistorial Court of Dublin, for that he had contumaciously refused to appear before the Court on a charge of "unlawful and clandestine solemnization of a pretended marriage . . . without any banns published or licence granted for that purpose." He was executed in Stephen's Green in the following year, as an extract from the *Dublin Gazette* will show:—"Mr. Edward Sewell, a degraded clergyman, who lived for some time past at the World's End, and followed the business of coupling beggars together, was tried and convicted of marrying the son of an eminent citizen to a Roman Catholic young woman, and is to be executed for the same Saturday se'night." In 1744, the Reverend Howard Felton, clerk, was excommunicated for a similar offence. In connection with this incident, the following passage appeared in *Faulkner's Journal* of that date:—"It is hoped that all marriages will be made illegal which are not called at least three times in church beforehand."

It must not be supposed from these instances that all clandestine marriages were performed by regularly ordained clergymen. There were many impostors who offered to perform such marriages, though they were not in orders, either as Protestant Clergymen or Roman Catholic priests. The notorious couple-beggar, Samuel D'Assigny, who practised his profession during the early years of the eighteenth century, and died in the year 1737 worth nearly a thousand pounds, is reported "to have joined many thousand pairs in wedlock, although he never was in Holy Orders, yet wore a Band and a gown, &c., and so imposed on the credulous and hasty lovers."

There were several reasons which induced people in olden times to resort to these "couple-beggars" to be joined in matrimony. The most important, especially in cases of abduction, was probably the secrecy of the performance, the clergyman and witnesses alone being present, besides the parties. The notoriety consequent on the publication of banns in a parish church seems to have been very generally disliked, as the following extract from the *Dublin Morning Post* of 8th January, 1824, will show:—"The first marriage by banns in this neighbourhood for many years took place at Blessington on the 1st of January . . . Many people who cannot procure a licence preferring to be married by unauthorised clergymen rather than submit to have banns published." Another reason was the cheapness of the ceremony, most of the entries of fees for such marriages in the registers under notice being under ten shillings, many being as low as 3s. 3d., while in one instance the sum of 1s. 1d. was paid. Again, the expedition and despatch of this system recommended itself to many who desired to avoid the delays caused by the publication of banns or the

procuring a licence; and lastly the difficulty of getting mixed marriages celebrated by any other clergymen.

The places where most of these marriages were performed were No. 9, Haymarket, and Cullenswood. The Haymarket (sometimes called the Straw-market) is just beside Smithfield, on the North side of Dublin. In Dr. Whitelaw's Census of 1798, there is an entry under the head of "Haymarket" as follows:—"A Barrack, properly No. 9." How soon afterwards this house was occupied by the couple-beggars, it is impossible to say. The registers of the Reverend Steuart King cover the period of 1799-1818, but it is only on the register for 1817-1818 that the note "No. 9, Haymarket" occurs. The Reverend Matthew Harris, who was celebrating these irregular marriages at the same time (being in 1799 at 21, Gravel Walk, alias Tighe Street, now Blackhall Place) has a note in his register to the effect that in 1805 he went to live at No. 5, West Arran Street; but in 1815 he celebrated a marriage at No. 9, Strawmarket, as testified by a witness in "*Durward v. Durward*" (Dublin Consistorial Court). No. 9, Haymarket, was described by a witness in a suit as "opposite the weigh-house, and next door but one to Burgess Lane." On the death of the Reverend Steuart King, he was succeeded at No. 9 by his son-in-law, the Reverend Joseph Wood, who appears to have been assisted by the Reverend John Caldwell during portions of the years 1821-1822. On the death of the Reverend Joseph Wood, Mrs. Wood, his widow, and John King, his brother-in-law, continued in possession of No. 9; and employed the following clergymen, at different times, to do duty there, viz.:—The Reverends John Edward Allen, Benjamin Hobart, James William Maguire, Hill M'Kenna, and John Stenson. The Reverend Jas. W. Maguire, who acted for Mrs. Wood between 1838-1840, only resided part of that time at No. 9; for the remainder of that period, he had lodgings in several parts of the city, to which sometimes the persons desiring to be married were sent by Mrs. Wood.

The Reverend John G. F. Shulze, minister of the German Church, Poolbeg Street, was in the habit of celebrating these irregular marriages at his house, Anneville, Cullenswood, co. Dublin. He died in 1839, and was succeeded in his matrimonial duties by the Reverend James W. Maguire, who had severed his connexion with Mrs. Wood at No. 9, Haymarket. He, in turn, was probably succeeded in 1844, on his death, by the Reverend Hill M'Kenna, as, in the register of the latter, the name of Mary Armstrong, who was a servant maid at Cullenswood, often occurs as a witness.

It would appear that these marriages were celebrated at any hour. The Reverend Matthew Harris had, on one occasion, retired to his room to bed, when he was called at eleven o'clock at night to officiate. In ordinary course, on the clergyman coming into the room where the parties and their witnesses were assembled, the first proceeding was apparently to agree as to the sum to be paid for the service. This largely depended upon the ability of the parties, in one case the sum of £6 10s. 5d. having been paid, though as a rule the fee was under ten shillings, on one occasion being as low as one shilling and one penny (a British shilling). The amount of fees received in a year varied with different clergymen, and with different years. From the information afforded by the registers in this Office, the amount varied between £50 and £500. In a few cases, we find the entries "charity," "nothing," against the names of the parties. The Reverend Steuart King appears to have been particularly unfortunate, as there are many entries of "due" in his registers. Perhaps it was on this account that it was the usual practice to secure the money before performing the service. The formalities of the marriage service appear to have been few. If the parties did not bring their witnesses with them, Mrs. Wood, Mr. King, a niece or a servant was always at hand to perform that duty. There are a few instances of entries of declarations by the parties that they are not apprentices, under any guardian, a ward in Chancery, or related, and, in one case, a note of *caveat* is entered against certain parties being married. When the marriage ceremony was over, a certificate was issued, if demanded, and for this the fee varied from one shilling and sixpence to five shillings, but sometimes half or a whole sovereign was given. Mr. Arthur Samuels, however, stated that half-a-crown was the usual

fee. The certificate was issued by John King, if the ceremony was performed in No. 9, Haymarket; if at Cullenswood, by Mr. Shulze or Mr. Maguire. The entries were not always made on the register at the time, being sometimes written on slips of paper and entered afterwards. At No. 9, Haymarket, Mr. King appears to have vigilantly looked after Mrs. Wood's interests, and often when he could get hold of the note book of the clergyman, would make a copy of the entries in another book. Consequently, amongst these registers will be found several which are partially duplicates. Some entries occur where secrecy was evidently desired, as in several cases the only entry of the marriage consists of the words, "to an other"; with the fee. On some occasions the names were entered with several letters left out and asterisks in their place. We also find such entries as "names changed by mutual consent," "names erased by mutual consent." Now and then, the mere chronicle of names is enlivened by notes which throw a vivid light upon the condition of the persons who resorted to these "Couple-beggars," as in the following:—"1s. 6d. due. The Bride absconded without paying"; "This party stole a gold ring"; "a ring taken away"; "stole my Boots"; "2s. 6d. bad"; "other wife"; "behaved in a very unsuitable manner and were not married by me. J. M'Guire."

The state of the Civil Law, as regards marriages, in Ireland was as follows. Marriages between Roman Catholics and celebrated by Roman Catholic priests have always been regarded as valid. Although Presbyterian marriages by Presbyterian ministers were admitted to be valid by the Civil Courts, yet Presbyterians who were married by their own ministers had often "to confess themselves guilty of fornication, in their respective parish churches, or else pay a heavy penalty" (Latimer, History of the Irish Presbyterians, p. 130). In 1704, some Presbyterians residing at Lisburn were excommunicated by the Episcopal authority for the crime of being married by ministers of their own church (*id.*, p. 136). The Government, however, refused to issue the writs necessary for seizing excommunicated persons, and the offenders escaped imprisonment. Next year a Bill was brought into the Irish Parliament containing clauses which would have rendered Presbyterian marriages illegal. But Mr. Broderick, the Speaker, managed to get these clauses struck out. It was not till 1782 that the Irish Parliament passed a Bill by which marriages of Dissenters celebrated by their ministers were legalised beyond a doubt, although the Lord Chancellor declared that they were already legal.

But mixed marriages, or marriages celebrated between people of different religious persuasions, were on quite a different footing. By the Act 12 Geo. I., c. 3, marriages between two Protestants, or a Protestant and a Roman Catholic, by a priest or degraded clergyman, were declared null and void. This disability, as far as the Roman Catholics were concerned, was not removed till 1870, when, by the Act 33 and 34 Vic., c. 110, sec. 38, mixed marriages by a Roman Catholic priest were legalised. The position of the Dissenters may be seen from the following extract from a memorandum amongst Clogher Diocesan Papers (Causes of Office for Clandestine Marriages):—"Several of the Dissenting ministers of the Diocese solemnize marriage between members of the Established Church and those of their own sect, and claim it as their right to do so . . . in such cases (when it came to the knowledge of the Court) citations were issued against the parties so marrying, upon which they always came forward, obtained licence, and were married in Church. The fact is, the Dissenting ministers would use every means in their power to break in upon the Bishop's jurisdiction and abridge his prerogative." In 1840, the Armagh Consistorial Court declared that a marriage between a Presbyterian and an Episcopalian, performed by a Presbyterian minister, was illegal. Next year, a man convicted of bigamy carried the matter to a higher court, on the ground that his first marriage had been celebrated by a Presbyterian minister, although between a Presbyterian and an Episcopalian. In the Queen's Bench, three judges were for liberating the prisoner, and two for his condemnation. In the Lords, the Law Lords being divided, the decision of the inferior court was upheld and the marriage pronounced invalid. So great was the consternation on this decision that in 1844 the

Government brought in and passed a Bill declaring valid not only any future, but any past mixed marriages celebrated by Presbyterian ministers.

Mixed marriages by regularly ordained clergymen of the Established Church of Ireland, though without publication of banns or licence, were never void in Ireland, and only voidable in cases of minors and wards entitled to estates over certain limits, if an action were taken within a year (9 Geo. II., c. 11, s. 8), but both the clergymen and the parties rendered themselves liable to certain legal penalties, and the clergymen were often degraded by the ecclesiastical authorities. If such a clergyman, however, after being degraded, again ventured to celebrate a mixed marriage, he thereby committed a felony, and rendered himself liable to the provisions of the Act, 12 Geo. I., c. 3, the marriage also being null and void. By the Act of 32 Geo. III., c. 21 (1792) inter-marriage between Protestants and Roman Catholics was permitted, if duly celebrated by a clergyman of the Established Church.

The Marriage Act of 1844 (7 and 8 Vic., c. 81) regulated the marriage laws of the United Kingdom, and clandestine marriages in Ireland henceforth became invalid.

As may easily be supposed, these clandestine marriages have frequently lead to litigation, and the registers have often been produced in court. To judge from the evidence obtainable, it would appear that these marriages, if performed by a duly ordained clergyman of the Church of Ireland, were regarded as valid, and the entries in the registers generally accepted as evidence, though in the case of "*Browne v. Copland*" (Delegates Court, 1847), the registers of the Reverend Jas. Maguire were not accepted as evidence. The Court was of opinion that "though these irregular marriages are to a certain degree by law binding, no one will pretend to say that they are regarded with favour. The Courts of Law are bound to submit to them when fully proved, but not to facilitate the proof of this sort of marriage. For these reasons we are of opinion that these books should not be received for any purpose." In England, by the Act of 3 and 4 Vic., c. 92, dealing with the custody of some non-parochial registers, the registers of the "Fleet" parsons were expressly declared to be inadmissible in a court of law as evidence.

On the other hand, in the case of *Cluxton*, a bankrupt, 1875, Judge Harrison was so struck with the enormous importance of the registers of these couple-beggars, "containing records which affected the legitimacy and rights of property of so many persons," that in 1877 he recommended that they should be obtained by Government. He also wrote:—"Evidence was taken before me in the course of the proceedings to establish the fact that this marriage was celebrated by a clergyman named 'Maguire,' who was an ordained clergyman of the Church of England and Ireland, and who celebrated marriages clandestinely in Dublin for several years before the passing of the Marriage Act of 1844, and this being established to my satisfaction, I decided that the marriage was a valid marriage, and that the Bankrupt was legitimate."* In the year 1875, Lord Chancellor Ball wrote:—"There is no doubt that in these books may be found the only record of marriages, which, though irregular (not being either by banns or licence), were legally valid and binding, and the offspring legitimate. I have known Mr. Schulz' book used in proceedings in which questions of this kind arose—and these are exactly similar and of equal value." In the case of "*Kearney v. Walker*," which was tried in the Probate and Matrimonial Court, London, in the year 1874, where it was sought to recall letters of administration of the estate of James Kearney, the case turned upon the validity of the marriage of James Kearney to Julia Farrell by the Reverend Mr. Baggs, a clergyman in holy orders, who was termed a

* Another example is afforded by the matter of Maguire a Minor, in Chancery. In this case in 1840 it was referred to Master Brooke to enquire, amongst other matters, as to whether a marriage celebrated between the minor and one Margaret Hamilton, by the Reverend J. Maguire, was a legal marriage. In his report he stated that such marriage was a valid and legal marriage.

couple-beggar, at his house in Straw Market, Dublin, on the 11th August, 1834. Mr. Arthur Samuels produced the register of the Reverend Mr. Baggs, and also the certificate of the marriage. After hearing the evidence, Judge Hannen expressed himself satisfied that the above marriage of the deceased was valid. From the evidence which Mr. A. Samuels gave about the case (see Cluxton, a Bankrupt), it is clear that he considered that it was the production of the register and the certificate which decided the case. He also stated that both he and his father were in the habit of giving certificates of marriages from these books, and that "they were never questioned."

Considering the value of these registers in proving the legitimacy of so many thousands of people, it has been thought advisable to put upon record any information as to the custody of these records since the death of these clergymen until they came into the possession of this office. Mr. Arthur Samuels deposed (Cluxton, a Bankrupt, 1875) that he bought the registers of Caldwell, Wood, Allen, Baggs, Hobart, M'Kenna, and Stenson, on the 8th October, 1872, from Mrs. Catherine King, widow of the late John King, who received them from his sister, the late Mrs. Jane Wood, widow of the Reverend Joseph Wood. After the death of the last-named, his widow employed the other clergymen enumerated above to celebrate these marriages. It will be found that most of the registers of these clergymen contain endorsements in the handwriting of Mrs. Wood, indicating the names of those who performed the marriages recorded in the respective books. Mr. Samuels also deposed that the registers of King, Harris, Shulze, and Maguire came into possession of his father, the Registrar of the Consistorial Court of Dublin. With respect to the register of the Reverend Matthew Harris, Mrs. Stephens, his stepdaughter, deposed (Durward v. Durward) that it was formerly in her possession, but was afterwards lodged in the Consistorial Court, so that it is probably in this way that this register came into Mr. Samuels' possession. The register of the Reverend J. G. F. Shulze, in the custody of this office (1835-9), is probably the same as the one lodged with Messrs. Stock, of the Dublin Consistorial Registry, in 1842. Two other registers (1806-1837) of this clergyman are at present in the custody of the Registrar-General, having been bought by Government in 1870 from Mr. James Meyer, 13, Old Mount Pleasant, Ranelagh, nephew by marriage of the Reverend J. G. F. Shulze. At the time of his selling these registers to the Government, he made a declaration that these books came into his possession at the time of his uncle's death, and continued so till lodged in the General Registry Office; that he believed that they contained the registry of marriages which his uncle celebrated; that he believed that the entries were most, if not all, in his uncle's handwriting, and that none had been added since they came into his possession. With respect to the registers of the Reverend Jas. Maguire, his widow declared in her evidence (Cluxton, a Bankrupt) that she had lodged them with Mr. Samuels for safety sometime between the years 1844-1850, as far as she could remember, and that she had protected them as well as she could.

The following is a list of the clergymen whose registers are in the custody of this office, together with any information which has been collected about them:—

King, Reverend Stuart (Kingscourt, co. Cavan), B.A. 1784, M.A. 1787 (Trin. Coll., Dub.). Residence, 9, Haymarket. Registers, 1799-1818.

Harris, Reverend Matthew.—Priest in Holy Orders of the Roman Catholic Church, P.P., Navan. Recanted c. 1786. Died about 1816. Residences, 9, Strawmarket, and 5, West Arran Street. In 1799, officiated at 21, Gravel Walk. Degraded for breaking 52nd Canon of 1634 (irregular celebration of marriages). Register, 1802-1811.

Caldwell, Reverend John.—Presbyterian minister, late of Ballabay. Register, 1821-1822. Apparently was assisting the Reverend Joseph Wood during this period.

Wood, Reverend Joseph, B.A., 1795 (Trin. Coll., Dub.). Obtained priest's orders from the Archbishop of Tuam and Bishop of Ardagh, 18th October, 1799. Married a daughter of the Reverend Steuart King. Commenced performing marriages on his own account in 1821. Died July, 1829. He was degraded 1824 for that he did whilst residing in the Four Courts Marshalsea, celebrate a marriage not within the canonical hours (8 a.m. to noon). Registers, 1817-1829.

Allen, Rev. John Edward (late of Balbriggan). Residence in the Haymarket. Died 20th July, 1833. Registers, 1829-1833.

Baggs, Rev. Isham.—Was licensed as Curate Assistant to the parish of Donaghmore, diocese of Dublin, on the nomination of the Rev. Dr. Ryan, 29th September, 1808. Was licensed to teach schools in the year 1810. He was then described as of the parish of St. George, Dublin. Residence, 10, Strawmarket. Registers, 1833-1835.

Shulze, Rev. John George Frederick, Minister of the German Church, Poolbeg Street. He was licensed to be Minister of the Congregation of German Protestants on the 3rd August, 1806. He resided at Anneville Avenue, Cullenswood, co. Dublin. Died 2nd March, 1839. Registers, 1806-1839.

Hobart, Rev. Benjamin, B.A., 1792, M.A. 1832 (Trin. Coll., Dub.). He received priest's orders on 4th August, 1800, in the parish church of St. Mark's, Dublin. Was Vicar of Errigle, co. Tyrone, in 1820, and Rector of Stahalmac, co. Meath, 1835. He resided at 9, Haymarket, 1836-1838. Registers, 1836-1838.

Maguire, Rev. Jas. William, B.A. 1816 (Trin. Coll., Dub.). Student, scholar, and graduate, T.C.D. Was ordained in London by the Bishop of London, 20th December, 1818. Was married in 1817 by Rev. Steuart King (Haymarket). Was chaplain in the Navy, 1819-21. Was priested by the Bishop of Limerick, 21st December, 1821. Went again into the Navy. Then took curacies in Shropshire (Hope Boudlar, Eton under Haywood, &c.). Returned to Ireland about 1831-1832, and went to Limerick (Pallas Kenry) for a time. He celebrated marriages in No. 9, Haymarket, and other places, 1838-1840, doing duty for Mrs. Wood, from whom he severed his connection in April, 1840, and went to Cullenswood, where he performed marriages till 1844. In 1840 he was committed to the Marshalsea for celebrating a marriage between two people, one of whom was a ward in Chancery. He died 8th June, 1844. Registers, 1838-1844.

M'Kenna, Rev. Hill, B.A. 1808 (Trin. Coll., Dub.). Residences, Haymarket and Cullenswood. Registers, 1840-1844.

Stenson, Rev. John.—Previously of Sixmile Bridge, co. Clare. Residence, 9, Haymarket. Registers, 1816-1845.

The following is a list of causes which have contributed useful information about the Couple-beggars, or in which the Registers were produced in Court:—

Wood.—Garnett v. Garnett (Dublin Consistorial Court).

Maxwell v. Maxwell,	"	"
Cooper v. Cooper,	"	"
Carolin v. Simpson,	"	"
Scott v. Galway,	"	"
Scott v. Scott,	"	"

Shulze.—Wright v. Wright (Dublin Consistorial Court).

Rennison v. Rennison,	"	"
*Rogers v. Rogers,	"	"

Maguire.—Butler *v.* Butler (Dublin Consistorial Court).

*Browne *v.* Copland (Delegates' Court).

*Cluxton, a Bankrupt (Bankrupt File, 789, 1875).

Maguire, a Minor (Brooke's Cause Papers).

Harris.—*Durward *v.* Durward (Dublin Consistorial Court),

Birmingham *v.* Birmingham (Dublin Consistorial Court and Delegates).

Allen and Baggs.—*Kearney *v.* Walker, Matrimonial Court, London.

*Pointon *v.* Pointon and Taylor, England, 1861.

*Mathews *v.* Keoghs, co. Kilkenny, Spring Assizes, 1856.

Those marked * are causes in which registers of couple-beggars are known to have been produced in Court.